

KENTUCKY

WEDNESDAY,

[No. 621.]

LEXINGTON—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD,



GAZETTE.

August 15, 1798.

[Vol. XI.]

PRINTER TO THE COMMONWEALTH.

THE CRISIS—No. II.

IN elucidating to important a subject as the rise and progress of a dispute between two nations, it is impossible that the mind can form an accurate conception of the different motives which instigated to action, without taking a view of the national situation of each, prior to the contention. It is from this source, that fundamental principles are to be drawn; which conduct the mind through all the mazes of cabinet ambiguity, to the discovery of truth.

The situation of America, prior to the French Revolution, was of that kind, which every infant nation under similar circumstances, might be supposed to enjoy. As a nation of men, the character which her struggle for liberty, gave her among the empires of the earth, had entitled her to all that respect which flows from virtuous intentions. As a people possessing a soil and a climate of unrivaled excellence, we were entitled to respect ourselves, as the peculiar favorites of fortune, and to anticipate the enjoyment of that repose which these circumstances, as well as our remote situation from the rest of the world, gave us reason to hope for. We found an extensive continent obscurely situated in the West, affording innumerable advantages calculated to nurture the spirit of peace and all those amiable attributes of republicanism, which the rest of mankind had been strangers to. The fierce spirit of national animosities which had for ages been engendered under the chilling influence of despotic institutions, had forgot to glow in the milder and more congenial regions of the Western World. Under the influence of these circumstances, there existed no temptations to our citizen, to entertain any desires beyond the humble concerns of his farm, where all his happiness is centered, and his true glory appeared to rest. Of course the United States became in a short time, peculiarly agricultural, which not only suited the genius, the manners and habits of our countrymen, but afforded an immense surplus over and above their actual consumption; which gave origin to a system of commerce not to have been dispensed with, in our endeavors to facilitate the prosperity of the nation. With the most interesting and respectable powers of Europe, treaties of friendship and commerce, were deemed absolutely necessary, to give encouragement to the only plan of interest, which the situation our country recommended us to pursue. Beneath the influence of this commerce, and the mildness of our laws, our merchant, farmer and mechanic, began to feel themselves in the rational enjoyment of life. We neither dreaded our more contiguous neighbors, nor conceived it consistent with the policy of foreign powers, to molest that repose which we had won with the sword, and fondly hoped to establish as an inheritance for our posterity. An accumulating national debt, oppressive taxes and tyrannical laws, were evils which we neither felt, nor had any reason to conceive would ever become necessary or probable. The prospect of the past contained nothing in our conduct, which might inspire the mind with a single sentiment of regret, nor those of the future, with any anticipations, but what awakened our fondest hopes, for national prosperity and happiness. Thus situated, America became the asylum of safety, to which the inhabitants of Europe resorted, to participate of the blessings which they found so liberally dispensed throughout the union. Population began to increase, our agriculture to grow, and our commerce to acquire a considerable de-

gree of maturity. We were only interested to the nations of Europe as they became interesting to ourselves. A kind of equality of wants and reciprocity of interests subsisting between each, laid the foundation of that good understanding, which was cultivated with sincerity and supported with a mutual desire to be of service to each other.

Things being in this happy state, America appeared to forget her former calamities in the bosom of national tranquility—when the French revolution broke out.—This astonishing event immediately opened a new field for philosophical election—the mind was instantly set to work to discover the cause of so important an effect: a novelty which mankind were neither prepared for, or had even held in the most remote calculation.—The long & tyrannical oppressions of the French nation, together with the example which the American revolution, and the American situation held out, were found to be the approximate causes of this singular event.—This revolution, in contemplating the destruction of one of the most rigorous despotisms that had ever bound up in chains the civil privileges of mankind, pointed eventually to a promotion of liberty, and a restoration of those rights to which they had, for a series of ages, been strangers. It being the cause of humanity, and America having nothing to dread from its influence, but prompted by those virtuous sentiments which she had nurtured as constituent principles in her political existence, she was the first to express her joy at the glorious event, and to feel the cause of France as her own cause, and the cause of the human race. A disparity of opinion on the subject, from one end of the continent to the other, was difficult to be found—the government was as ardent in its professions of friendship to the cause, as the people were elated at an event which brought to mind the remembrance of their own calamities, in which they saw the French nation borne down with oppression, struggling for liberty, and ultimately crowned with success.

In the mean time the affairs of France bore the most unfavorable aspect; which was deeply and sincerely regretted by the government and people of the United States, who, as they had been familiarly situated, felt every wound the revolution received as one inflicted on themselves.—This friendship was not the result of hypocrisy in America, for at that period, she had much to lose, perhaps, from the ambition of the European princes, and much to gain from the progress of republicanism and the establishment of civil institutions similar to her own. The sincerity of her friendship was evinced, at the risk of the good understanding which subsisted between these states and the powers of Europe, by those repeated prayers and thanksgivings, which were so devoutly offered up, for the salvation and success of the cause, by every class and denomination of people throughout the union.

It was not with the same sympathy that the potentates of Europe beheld this mighty revolution, moving on with rapid advances in the promotion of that knowledge and spirit of liberty, which was one day to shake the very thrones, from whence the powers of royalty were dispensed.—It was pulling down one of the fundamental pillars upon which their sacred prerogatives were built, and weakening that plan of oppression, the true source of all the pride, the grandeur and infamy of kings.—From the revolution in France they had every thing to fear, and nothing to gain—the principles which the French nation were in pur-

suit of, in as much as they were essentially different from those whose rigor it had felt before, tended to unmask the policy of the European despots, and to display it in such detestable colors, as could not fail to excite the disgust and opposition of their subjects. They were viewed as the forerunners of some disastrous event, which might rear open the long concealed cabinets of reason, and discover to man the knowledge of himself, his dignity and his rights.—It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that this revolution, apparently so favorable to the interests of the human race, should be marked in its progress with envy and dissimulation, by those who had lost the feelings of humanity, in the habits of oppression. This spirit gave origin to one of the most formidable combinations the world had ever seen; which aimed at a complete extermination of the republic, by restoring the monarch to his throne, and devoting the people to their ancient state of slavery.—France had not only much to fear on this head, but those fears were sensibly increased by the internal factions which continued to exist, a considerable time, within the bosom of the republic. Convinced by all the savage horrors attendant on civil war, and opposed by the most powerful nations in the world, her fate, for a long time, became suspended between the extremes of hope and fear, which marked her destiny with that problematical feature, from which no certain calculation could be drawn.

It was at this unhappy crisis, that America viewed France in the character of the ally and the friend. Amidst every danger which appeared to threaten that infant republic, neither awed by the coalition of all Europe, or the suspicions of a counter-revolution, she still appears to have openly expressed her disapprobation of the policy pursued by the combined powers, and to have followed the successes of the French arms, with mutual sentiments of joy. At that period she beheld in France a great and magnanimous nation, attempting to add one more link to the chain of republicanism, which the condition of man, and the increasing progress of knowledge, seemed to indicate, was one day to connect the human race together.

But whilst these things were transacting in Europe, it became a duty in America to examine her own relative situation, and to form some plan that might protect her from that vortex of European politics, which appeared to threaten the most direful consequences to the contending parties.—In listening to the voice of this duty, she was determined to be regulated by what reason and her own situation deemed most prudent; without conceiving that she was engaged by prior stipulations, to assume an active part on the one side or the other. She could not, also, have contrived her hesitation on this subject, as incompatible with her former professions of friendship towards France, nor as a dereliction of that cause which she still viewed as the cause of man, embraced with enthusiasm, and honored in her councils. PHOCION.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT commissioners appointed by the court of Mason county, will meet on Monday the 20th of August ensuing at Hugh Shannons settlement and pre-emption on the waters of Shannan, in order to take depositions of witnesses and perpetuate their testimony respecting the said settlement and pre-emption, and do such other acts as may be agreeable to law.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

July 25th, 1798.

C. FREEMAN,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Late of the Indian towns, from the North-Western Territory of the United States, now at Lexington in Kentucky.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has been regularly bred to the art of Physic and Surgery. Studied three and a half years with doctor Laurence, V.D. Veer, an eminent practitioner, and late president of the medical society of the state of New-Jersey; attended doctor William Shippen's lectures on anatomy, surgery and midwifery, in the city of Philadelphia—received a license to practice as a physician and surgeon throughout the state of New-Jersey, 17th of August, 1785, from the honorable David Barclay and Isaac Smith, two of the justices of the supreme court of the state of New-Jersey, agreeable to an act passed 25th November, 1782, by the council and general assembly of that state for regulating the practice of physic and surgery.

Since which time, he has travelled through twenty-two different tribes of Indians, among whom he has resided nearly four years, and made it his constant study to investigate and find out the virtues of all kinds of herbs, roots, plants and simples, used by them in the curing of diseases, by which means he has made a number of valuable discoveries in the healing art, and now (with the blessing of God) cures and gives relief in most diseases incident to the human body—viz. Fevers, inflammations, eruptions, hemorrhages, fluxes, fits, cramps, convulsions, head-aches, sore-eyes, bleeding at the nose, colds, coughs, pain in the breast, spitting of blood, pains in the stomach, indigestion, night sweats, inward debilities, low spirits, vapours in men, hysterics in women, difficulty of making water, bloody urine, coliciveness and rheumatism, effectually destroys worms, cures fist and wandering pains arising in different parts of the body, the effects of the improper use of mercury, green wounds, old sores, ulcers, burns, scalds, cankers, scald-head in children, piles and fistulas, the whites in women, and all femal weaknesses in both sexes. The bite of the viper, rattlesnake, and all venomous bites effectually cured.

The many cures performed within four years past, which will fully appear (to any gentleman who will please to call upon him, being too lengthy for this paper) by papers and vouchers of cures performed, now in his hands, properly attested, and whose authenticity cannot be denied, matters himself is sufficient to convince the public that he has been successful in curing diseases, and that this is not intended as an imposition upon mankind.

HEREBY forewarn all persons from taking assignments on three bonds, given by me to Mr. Peter G. Voonhies, of the town of Frankfort, dated some time in March last, for forty pounds each; the first payable some time in November next; the second sometime in May, 1799; the third in May, 1800, as near as I recollect; as I am determined not to pay them unless compelled by law; the said Voonhies not having complied with his bond to me for a tract of sixt rate land in Mason county, the said land proving not to be of the quality specified in the said bond.

MOSES ROBINS.

July 30th, 1798.

THE subscribers have a quantity of HEMP in town to break, for which service they will give 7/6 per 112 lb.

DAVID DODGE, & Co.

Lexington, Jan. 31, 1798.

LONDON, May 21.

By letters from Vienna, of May 2, we learn, that the reports of the renewal of war had considerably increased, in consequence of the indignation which had been manifested by the subjects of his imperial majesty at the conduct of Bernadotte. The French consul at Trieste had nearly given rise to another riot, by displaying a tricoloured flag. The preparations for war were carried on with great activity.

May 24.

This day's Extraordinary Gazette contains a letter from Lord St. Vincent to the Lords of the admiralty, dated the 10th of May, off Cadiz, giving an account of the capture of the *Leopard*, French letter of marque, mounting 12 sixes and 14 fives, and carrying one hundred men, by his majesty's sloop *Petercell*, captain Caulfield.

A letter from Lord Duncan, of the 19th, stating the capture of Reim-mee French privateer, of 5 guns and 54 men, on the 22d of April, by the *Albatra*, capt. Daes.

And a letter from capt. Wollaston, of his majesty's sloop *Cruizer*, dated Sheerness, May 20, stating the capture on the 19th May, of *Le Chasseur* French lugger, of four six pounders and forty eight men, on eight days from Houlier.

PARIS, May 12.

It is confidently said that more than forty thousand men have been put out on board the ships at Toulon, Genoa, Ancona, and Civita Vecchia. We have at present in these ports, 33 ships of the line, completely equipped and provisioned for six months, of which 21 have been got ready at Toulon, and 12 have been formerly in the Venetian service. It is supposed that this naval force, when united, will proceed through the gut of Gibraltar, compel Lord St. Vincent to raise the blockade, and then effect a junction with the Spanish squadron, consisting of 25 ships of the line.

A forced loan has been imposed upon all persons of property at Rome, and in the different districts of the Roman republic. The payments are to be made within the space of fifteen months, under the penalty of military execution against those who shall not comply with the terms of it.

BERLIN, May 1.

For some days past we have nothing but rumours of war. One moment it was said that the French had taken possession of the West; again that a courier had come from the Directory, demanding a categorical explanation from the court, whether we were to take part for or against the French? These reports are premature, and probably have originated in the conjectures that are formed respecting the consequences of the late important occurrences at Vienna.

FRANKFORT, April 28.

Letters received from Coblenz and the Lower Rhine all confirm the account that the troops, appointed to reinforce the army of Mentz, are in full march. Many corps have already reached the place of their destination, and artillery are likewise on their way to Mentz, for the use of the army, should hostilities be renewed. The garrisons of Mentz, Thionville, Longwy, Montmedy, Givet, Namur, &c. are now on their march for the right bank of the Rhine, to reinforce the army of the Nidda.

As soon as general Hatry, near Mentz, had received intelligence of that late disturbance at Vienna, he dispatched a courier to Paris for immediate instructions how to act.

The Austrian magazines established in Bavaria, are for 50,000 men.

We have not yet received any satisfactory confirmation of the assertion in the *Hann Gazette*, that an offensive and defensive alliance between Austria and Prussia had been concluded on the 8th instant.

NEW-YORK, July 28.

The London Star of May 14, says, "The mutiny increases on board the following ships, at Gillingham: the *Errol*, *Hero*, *Sans Donna* and *Eagle*, which are obliged to have their respective commanders perpetually on board. Captain Douglas, who has the general command over the whole, has ordered a double watch to be kept incessantly, over the gratings."

Jealousy mingled with Love!

This world of all passions, and most to be dreaded, gave rise to the following melancholy circumstance: Yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, Mr. Gardie went to his wife's bed, and with a knife, stabbed her to the heart! Her screams awoke her son, about ten years old—he got up, and, before he had time to leave the room, he saw Mr. Gardie plunge the same knife into his own belly! They both expired on the spot! They were at lodgings at the noted French boarding house, the corner of Pearl and Broad Streets.

NEWBURY-PORT, July 17.

By captain Bullington, arrived at Salem yesterday, in 17 days from Martinique, information is brought of the arrival of a vessel there in 20 days from London, bringing the intelligence of the complete defeat of the French, in an attempt to effect a descent upon England. A considerable number of troops having landed, they were all cut off to a man, and eighty gun boats, having on board 16,000 men, were entirely destroyed by admiral Nelson and Sir Sidney Smith. The French sailed from Brest. This account was received by a gentleman from Salem, last evening.

[Apocryphal.]

CHARLESTON, July 13.

Capt. Luther Lincoln, late master of the ship *Fox*, of this port, arrived last evening in the *flag* from Savannah. He left Grenada on the 22d of June. The day before, he informs, a dispatch boat arrived there from England, which brought accounts as late as the 22th of May.

Capt. Lincoln had an opportunity of perusing an English paper for a few minutes; it contained an account of a transaction, which took place shortly before the date of the paper, in Ireland. Sixteen thousand of the troops, on which the government placed much reliance, had gone out under general Abercrombie, to attack a body of the Irish, opposed to government: they were drawn up in two lines, when the Irish met them; a parley took place between the opposing bodies when the Irish asked the soldiers if they meant to murder their fellow subjects, who were only contending for their rights? The officers of the army addressed the soldiers in return, and ordered them to fire. The government troops laid down their arms and retreated, when the most of the aims fell into the hands of the Irish. An officer or two were killed, in attempting to rally the men.

Gen. Abercrombie had resigned his command, and the Marquis of Cornwallis was appointed in his place.

As Capt. Lincoln had possession of the paper but a few minutes, he can give no other material article. Preparations for the descent on England, he says, were still going on.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.

For the information of the merchants, A letter from Mr. Daniel Clark, jun. of New-Orleans, dated on the 14th ult. has been received by the secretary of state, communicating the information, that the intendant of Louisiana, has consented to permit, as long as the war lasts the importation for sale in New-Orleans of every species of merchandise in American vessels, subject only to a duty of 6 per cent, and the exportation of the produce of that province in American bottoms on the payment of the same duty. He has also exempted from duty all exports from New-Orleans to the American settlements on the Mississippi and Ohio.

Department of state, }
July 23, 1798.
JACOB WAGNER, chief clk.

Extract of a letter from the Spanish territory of Louisiana, dated June 20th, 1798.

"On a representation to the intendant of this place, by Mr. Daniel Clark, jun. who acts as consul for the United States, the former with the consent of his tribunal, has granted free entrance into this port, of all neutral vessels, under the same restrictions only as the colonial; that is, on paying six per cent, duty on their cargoes, and has also granted liberty to export the produce of the colony under the same restrictions. This is to the American commerce a matter of the greatest consequence, which by treaty is not permitted, New-Orleans being the only depot. Nor is the privilege of exporting Spanish produce in other vessels granted by treaty. The produce of the ceded territory is nothing but cotton, an article which cannot load a vessel, on account of its bulk and lightness, without an amazing quantity of ballast. This evil is remedied by the

circumstance which permits them to load with the Spanish articles of logwood, peltries, &c."

LANCASTER, July 28.

The London papers, of the 14th of May, give the particulars of a descent by the British, on the Spanish coast. The expedition succeeded in the destruction of the boats of the enemy; the canal, sluices, &c. of Bruges. But the English general, Coote, with all the land forces, (upwards 1000) were taken prisoners.

From the *Aurora*.

DIPLOMATIC SUCCESS OF CITIZEN GERRY. A letter received yesterday, from Bordeaux, by a merchant of this city, dated 21st May, informs, that orders had just been received there, from the government of France, to disarm all the privateers, and that final orders had been sent to the French consuls in Spanish ports. That an owner of two privateers at Bordeaux, had offered 50,000 livres, for leave to send his two privateers to sea, which were down in the river, waiting for a fair wind, but was refused.

Another letter has been received by another merchant of this city, corroborating this intelligence.

GEORGETOWN, July 27.

In the District court of the United States, at Philadelphia, on the 26th of July, in the case of the United States against the privateer, *Le Croyable*, prize to the ship of war, *Delaware*, Capt. Decatur: The court adjudged and decreed that the said privateer, *Le Croyable*, her apparel, guns, and other appurtenances, together with all effects found on board thereof, not claimed, or which shall hereafter be claimed by citizens of the United States, be forfeited and sold at public auction; the money arising from the sale to be brought into court, to be distributed according to law.

ALEXANDRIA, July 17.

The Northern Stage which started from here yesterday morning had proceeded but a little distance before some of the trunks, containing property to a considerable amount, were cut from behind. It was first discovered about five miles from town, when several of the passengers immediately returned. A detachment of Light Horse, a party of Militia, and a number of the citizens immediately went in pursuit of the villains and scoured the woods and adjacent country in search of them—but we are sorry to say to no effect.

Instances of depredations of this kind have but seldom occurred in Alexandria, but the number of robberies which have taken place within these few days, unquestionably prove that there is a gang of villains lurking about the town or its vicinity, for the purposes of plunder. It behoves the citizens to exert the utmost vigilance to detect and bring to justice these detestable free-boomers.

On Monday last a vagrant was taken for stealing shoes and exciting a riot. It appearing that he had just come INTO town to pay us a visit, he was immediately escorted OUT again, attended by civil officers accompanied with martial music, playing the transporting tune of "Oh! poor Kearsley."

Lexington, August 15.

On Monday last the citizens of Fayette and the counties adjacent, convened in this town, agreeably to a notice published in the newspapers; the number present was computed at four or five thousand—and after taking into consideration the present critical situation of public affairs, adopted the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, that there is sufficient reason to believe, and that we do believe, that our liberties are in danger, and we pledge ourselves to each other, and to our country, that we will defend them against all unconstitutional attacks that may be made upon them.
2. Resolved, that the privilege of speaking, and publishing our sentiments, on all public questions, is inalienable; that it is unequivocally acknowledged and secured to us by the constitution of this state, as well as by that of the United States; that all laws made to impair or destroy it are void; and that we will assert and exercise our just right to this privilege, in opposition to any law which hath been, or may be passed, to deprive us of it.
3. Resolved, that the alien law is unconstitutional, impolitic, unjust, and a disgrace to the American name.
4. Resolved, that standing armies are dangerous to liberty, and that a well regulated and well armed militia, are the only natural and safe defenders of a republican government; that it was and is the duty of both the general and the state governments, to provide arms for

this purpose; that they have neglected to perform this duty; and that the innocent on every freeman to furnish himself without delay, at his own expense.

5. Resolved, that the powers given to the president to raise armies when he may judge necessary, without limitation as to number; and to borrow money on the credit of the United States for their support, without restriction as to the amount of interest to be paid on this loan; are dangerous and unconstitutional.

6. Resolved, that the United States ought not to engage in any war, which is not absolutely necessary for the defence of their territory, and the entering into a maritime war in our present situation, must be dangerous to our liberties, and destructive to our happy and prosperous condition; that it was in politics to commence hostilities against the French nation, at the time they were authorized by law; and that policy and humanity both require that peace between the two nations should be re-established as soon as it can be done upon proper terms, without regard to previous or any kind.

7. Resolved, that the entering into a close political connection with the present corrupt and tyrannical government of Great Britain, is unnatural and dangerous; and that we look forward to such an alliance with horror.

8. Resolved, that we will, at the behest of our lives and fortunes, support the union, the independence, the constitution, and the liberty of the United States.

9. Resolved, that we will, to the utmost of our power, oppose any enemy that may invade our country.

10. Resolved, that a prompt redress ought to be rendered to all constitutional laws, by every good citizen; that this is a duty more particularly incumbent on those who confer themselves as defenders their constitutional rights; and we declare that we will not only pay this obedience ourselves, but will also, whenever we may be legally called upon for that purpose, assist in preventing any infraction of just laws by others.

11. Resolved, that our representative in Congress, who is elected by the foregoing relations before the Legislature and the President of the United States.

ROBERT JOHNSON, Clm.

At a meeting of a large number of the inhabitants of Montgomery county, State of Kentucky, at Mount Sterling, the place of holding courts for the said county, August 2, 1798, to take into consideration the present alarming situation of the United States in general, but of their western and infant States in particular; John Payne was chosen chairman, and Nicholas Hamilton clerk. After reading several public accounts, relating affairs as they stand at present between the United States and the republic of France, with certain allusions lying before Congress, entitled "an act to define more particularly the crime of treason, and to define and punish the crime of sedition," and having calmly, peaceably and cautiously, for ten hours, deliberated on the time, and the several consequences and parts thereof, entered into the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, that it is our determination to stand to, and support the union, liberties and privileges of the United States, with our lives and property, so long as the government & the administration thereof shall be found to consist with our rights as free and good citizens.

2. Resolved, that the republic of France in the article of capturing our vessels, greatly injured and provoked us; but that we were necessary thereto by our late treaty with Great Britain, much to our disadvantage, and bearing an unfriendly aspect to that republic.

3. Resolved, that, in our opinion, sufficient attempts have not been made by government for amicably settling grievances between the two republics, to justify us in making a declaration of war.

4. Resolved, that a war at present with France, more especially an offensive one, we conceive will be wicked, and are sure will be dangerous to the United States; and particularly to the western frontiers.

5. Resolved, that if it should ever be necessary for us to defend ourselves against the incroachments of France or any other power, we choose, in a firm reliance on the Supreme Being for protection, to act on the defensive, and with our fellow citizens of the United States, to fight our own battles; and explode the very idea of an alliance with the tyrannical, detested kingdom of Britain, or any other monarchy.

6. Resolved, that the alien law is an infringement on the rights of humanity, clothing the president with an amazing power, infusing mistrust or doubt of integrity in the citizens of the United States, leads on to wanton cruelty, and finally tends to prevent our population, and cannot fail to render us odious among all nations.

7. Resolved, that all indirect taxation is unjust and dangerous, forasmuch as it is calculated to favor mo-

popularize, and keep the expenses of government from being too immediately felt, and in some measure out of the sight of the common people, tho' to their disadvantage in the end.

8. Resolved, that the press shall be free to every citizen who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the legislature of the United States, or any branch of government; and that no law, consistent with the constitution, can restrict the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man, and can never be restrained, but by despotic governments.

9. Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be immediately dispatched, and humbly submitted to the president of the United States; and one to John Fowler, esq. our representative in congress; and that these proceedings be also published in the Kentucky Gazette.

JULSON PAYNE, Chairman.
Attelle,
M. HARRISON, CLK.

Accounts from Dublin, (Ireland) of the 21st May, state, that Justice Swan, Maj. Sir and Capt. Ryan, who were informed that Lord Edward Fitzgerald was concealed in the house of a Mr. Murphy, feather merchant, they entered the house, followed by a number of soldiers, but, before the soldiers entered the room where his lordship was, Mr. Swan (who first entered the room) received a wound from his lordship, (by a dagger) in the side, under his left breast, upon which Mr. Swan discharged a double barreled pistol at Fitzgerald, which wounded him in the shoulder.—On the approach of Ryan, his lordship gave him a desperate wound in the belly and several other places. Maj. Sir and the soldiers then entering the room, surrounded, disarmed and conveyed his lordship a prisoner to the castle. Capt. Ryan is dangerously ill of his wounds.

NOTICE.
To the Inhabitants of Bourbon, and the adjacent counties.

AT a crisis more important to the liberty, independence and happiness of America, than any which has taken place since the declaration of independence—at a period, when the interests of the well-informed citizen may be deeply affected by the measures which may be pursued by the Federal government—and at a time, when the citizens of America are generally expressing their sentiments as to the effects that ought to be taken by that government—your silence will be construed into an unbecoming indifference to the welfare of your country, and an abandonment of your right, according to your number, of directing the councils of your representatives. It is therefore proposed, that there shall be a general meeting of the inhabitants of Bourbon and the adjacent counties, on the next August Bourbon court day, at twelve o'clock, at the Presbyterian meeting-house, in the town of Paris, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present critical situation of public affairs, and to express to their representatives, their opinions of the measures which have been already adopted, and those which ought now to be pursued, at this eventful moment; and it is hoped, that the friends of peace, and those who are really attached to republican principles, will be pointed in their attendance at this occasion.

August 14, 1798.

LATELY RE-PUBLISHED.
A Short and Easy Method with the
DESTS.

ALSO,
The Truth of Christianity
DEMONSTRATED.

Both these performances are now completed in one pamphlet, and are for sale at John Bradford's Printing Office, and several of the stores in Lexington.

They were written by the celebrated Dr. Charles Leslie; have been recommended by some of the most eminent defenders of the Christian Religion, and are esteemed by many equal to any publications on that subject which are not much more voluminous.

* At the said office may likewise be had, Dr. Watson's APOLOGY for the BIBLE.

TAKE NOTICE.
SOME considerable time ago I informed the public that my wife Catharine, had without any fault, cause left me, and caused any person crediting her, I did hope, in consequence thereof, she would have returned to her duty; but finding my advertisement has not had that effect, an induced again, to caution any and every person not to credit her, and to forbid all and every person or persons from harboring, maintaining, employing or assisting her, as I am fully determined to take all the advantages the laws of my country will afford me against any who shall do so after the publication of this notice.

TURNER RICHARDSON.
Franklin county, August 12, 1798. 3w

A few copies of
Rushon's Letter to Washington,
May be had at this office.

FOR SALE.
ONE HALF of the following valuable tracts of land, (bequeathed as a joint legacy by the late Henry Field, of the county of Culpeper, Virginia, dec. and remaining yet undivided) lying in the county of Bourbon, viz:
2400 acres on Hutton, about five miles from Paris, and ten or twelve from Lexington.
550 acres within four or five miles of the above.
1000 acres on Hington, three miles below Millerburg. On this tract is a very valuable mill-seat.
2000 acres immediately on the road leading from the Lower Bluffs, to Millerburg, and within two miles of the latter place.
The whole of the above land is of the first quality, and the titles believed to be good. The interest of the fabricator in them will be sold very low, either for Cash, young likely Negroes, Horses, or good Bays. Further particulars will be given, and the terms made known, on application the fabricator, in Washington.

Thomas Field.
August 10, 1798. 4t

To be sold,
At the court house in Hareburg, on the Fourth Tuesday in September (i. e. long court day) and continue until the whole is sold, the following Tracts of LAND, or so much of each tract as will justify the sales and interest thereon, to wit:
ROBERT GAMBLE, 87 1/2 acres on Shawnee run. Isaac Hites, exors'ts, 500, Willson's run. John C. Owens, 3500, near Danville. John Nicholson, 3000, Saxton's creek. Robert Jones's heirs, 3000, Salt river. James McDonald, 1000, Chaplain's fork. Adam Banks, 1000, waters of Dick's river—James, 100, Dick's river. John Moylean, 22000, Chaplain's fork.

Also, a list of Land, returned by the sheriff of the different counties, as being in Marcell county.
Thomas Higgart, 200, Salt river. George Underwood, 500, Dick's river. William Moits, 200, same. Daniel Rue, 951, waters Benion. Thomas Marshall, 120, Isaac Prater's, 1000, Thomas Sleat, 370. William Scott, 150, Isaac Gamble, 1000, Chapline; 1000, do. George Davis, 400. James Sleat, 5000. Nicholas Welch, 1000. William Grant, 2000, Scott's creek. John Brown, Adamson's claim, 200. George slaughter, 1800, Salt river. Isaac Pfeiffer, 400.
The proprietors, or their agents, of any of the above tracts of land, having lawful credit for the payment of the taxes and interest due thereon, are requested to forward them to the subscriber before the day of sale.

THOMAS HANNA, shff. M. C.
August 6, 1798. 13w

NOTICE.
MASON COUNTY, KY. JULY COURT, 1798.
UPON the motion of Abraham Drake, Cornelius Drake, Stephen Bunnell, John Stowell, James, John, David, Jasper, William, Samuel and Mary Morris, and Nathaniel Hixson and Anna his wife, Lts. Anne Morris, heirs and representatives of David Morris, deceased—Alas W. Govey, John Morris and Thomas Young, are appointed commissioners, or any two of them, to take depositions at May's Lick and its vicinity, on Wednesday the 5th day of September next, for establishing the calls in May's settlement and preemption entries, and also to identify certain cabins built by Simon Kenton on the waters of Lee's creek, agreeably to an act to reduce into one the several acts to ascertain the boundaries and for procuring lands.
(A copy.) Telle.
THOMAS MADRILL, Jun. G. M. C.
August 4, 1798.

NOTICE, that on the 21st day of August, 1798, I will attend on a pre-emption court, of 1000 acres of land, in Mason county, laid in with the court of commissioners, in the name of Robert Wood, and entered with the principal surveyor, in the name of Gideon Grantling, alias of John Wood, who was assignee of Robert Wood, five or six miles above the mouth of Little and on the south side of the Ohio. Likewise 1000 acres laid in with the court of commissioners, in the name of John Wood, and entered with the surveyor, in the name of Gideon Grantling, alias of John Wood, to begin the above described entry, on the river below, including the improvements, and then to take the depositions of such witnesses as shall be brought forward, and do such other things as the law requires—
BARTLEY BENNETT.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Greeny creek, Greene county, out of the settlement, a bay mare, eleven years old, branded thus RE, blind of an eye, appraised to 71, 10s.
ABSAOLON BEELEY.
August 9, 1798. 4t

NOTICE.
THAT commissioners appointed by the county court of Bourbon county, will meet on the 10th day of September next, at a spring about two miles from Lydia's mount, called for in Garard Hopkins's entry of two thousand acres, on a treasury warrant, made in May 1780, on Holders creek, (now called Hutton) and there to take depositions of sundry witnesses, in order to perpetuate testimony respecting said entry, and do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.
THOMAS JONES, Jun.
August 12, 1798.

BLANK BOOKS.
Suitable for Clerks, Merchants, Sheriffs, &c. for sale at this office.

TAKE NOTICE,
THAT a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, for a division of Fayette county, in the following manner, to wit:—beginning on the Woodford line, near to Todd's ferry, and along said line half a mile north of John Allins military survey, and from thence to the seven mile tree, on Cuid's road, and from thence to the six mile tree, on the Hickman road, and from thence to the seven mile tree, on Tates creek road, and then along said road to the Kentucky river, and then with said river to the beginning.
August 12th, 1798.

KENTUCKY.
Bairdstown District, to wit:
May Supreme Court, 1798.
Joseph Akin, complainant, AGAINST
John Irwin, John Bullock, and the heirs of Thomas Prather, defendants.
deceased.
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, John Irwin, not having entered his appearance, agreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next September term, and answer the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken as confessed—That a copy of this order be inserted in one of the Kentucky newspapers for two months successively, and published at the door of Cox's creek meeting house on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and a copy set up at the court of the court house of Nelson county. (A copy.) Telle.
Ben. Grayson, C. Cur.

KENTUCKY.
Bairdstown District, to wit.
May Supreme Court, 1798.
Mark Hardin, complainant, AGAINST
Simon Triplett, defendant,
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, not having entered his appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next September term, and answer the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken as confessed—That a copy of this order be inserted in one of the Kentucky newspapers for two months successively, and published at the door of Cox's creek meeting house on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and a copy set up at the door of the court-house of Nelson county.
(A Copy.) Telle.
BEN. GRAYSON, Ck. Cur.

STOLEN.
FROM the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, on Tuesday the 11th July, a ROAN HORSE, about fourteen and half hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock LG, a natural trotter, and marked with the gears. Whoever delivers said horse at my house, shall have six dollars reward, with all reasonable charges paid.
JAMES GARRARD JUN.
August 13, 1798. 3t

RAN away from parson Shannon's in Woodford county on the 18th of May last, a black mare, two years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock S, with a star in her forehead, three feet white, and a white spot on the under part of her neck. Any person taking up said mare, and delivering her at parson Shannon's, or Samuel Shannon of Shelby county, or giving parson Intelligence to that I get her shall receive four dollars reward.
August 13, 1798. 2t

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Woodford county near Brown's ferry, a dark roan horse, fifteen and a half hands, high, seven years old, this spring, trots naturally, branded on the near shoulder JS, appraised to 30 dollars.
JOHN VOWEL.
May 9th, 1798. 4t

TAKEN up by the subscriber, near the mouth of Silver creek a black horse about twelve years old, about thirteen hands three inches high, branded on the near shoulder M, some saddle spots, a two whilling bell on, switch tail, appraised to 81.
ALEXANDER HOSIC.
May 2d, 1798. 4t

NOTICE.
THAT I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Shelby, on the 14th day of September next, to establish the special calls of an entry made in the following words, to wit:—Martin Kofe enters, 400 acres, upon a certificate granted by the county court of Jefferson, agreeable to an act of assembly passed for the relief of certain poor persons, on the waters of Big creek, that runs into the Kentucky lick miles above Drennon's lick creek, on the south side of Kentucky, lying on the head of a long fork that makes up to the head of the fourth fork of Clear creek, to include a spring on the head of the creek where Iquire Boons name is set on a stone and a tree at the head of the spring, entailing to four hundred acres of land, the said Role assignee of Samuel Wells, who was assignee of John M. Cavan entered December 30th, 1782. We will attend at the said spring called for in the said entry then and there to perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses in order to establish the special calls of said entry, and to do such other acts and things in the premises as may be deemed necessary.
BENJAMIN ROBERTS.
August 4th, 1798. 3w

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Boon's creek, Fayette county, a bright bay mare, four years old last spring, fourteen and a half hands high, no brand perceptible, with a star in her forehead, has a few white hairs on each of her hips, appraised to 81.
JOHN C. GRAVES.
June 12, 1798. 4t

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Silas run, a branch of Townsland, a sorrel horse about five years old, a natural trotter very crooked behind, fifteen hands high, a star and kind of snip, his near hind foot white, a small white spot on his back, no brands, appraised to 191.
ELI OXLEY.
Harison county, August 8, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on Jellamine, a sorrel mare, four years old, fourteen and a half hands high, with a white streak round her body, and some saddle marks, appraised to 251.
MELVIN LOWRY.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Silas run, a branch of Townsland, a sorrel mare, sixteen and half hands high, some little white in her forehead, sixteen or seventeen years old, about fourteen hands and a half high, a natural trotter, branded with a heart, on the near shoulder and buttock, appraised to 61.
JOHN KIRKADE.
August 1, 1798.

NOTICE.
I SHALL attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Bourbon, at the marked tree called for in the following entry, (to wit):—George and Samuel Givens, enter 1000 acres of land upon a treasury warrant on the Buffalo road, from riders station, to McClellans fort, to include a tree marked G B, and some denuded trees adjoining James Stephenson's entry, on the Buffalo road on the lower side—on the 30th day of August next, then and there to perpetuate testimony respecting the calls of the said entry, and of another of 1000 acres adjoining, in the same names, and calling to include a tree marked E. H. and to do such other things as may be necessary, agreeably to the act entitled "an act to reduce into one the several acts for ascertaining the boundaries of, and procuring lands." The commissioners will meet at my house on Cylas's run, and proceed from thence to the land.
SAMUEL GIVENS.
August 14, 1798.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
Has just returned from Philadelphia, with a large and very general assortment of
MERCHANDISE,
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard Ware, Cutlery, Queen's Ware, &c. &c.
Also an assortment of BOOKS, consisting of Divinity, Law, History, School, Music, Copperplate Copies, &c.
A large assortment of Ladies' Morocco, Stuff, Leather Shoes and Slippers—all of which will be sold low for Cash.
* * * All those indebted to him by bond, note or book account, are requested to make payment on or before the first day of September next.—A compliance with this request will be gratefully remembered by
WILL. LEAVY.
Lexington, Aug. 13, 1798.



SACRED TO THE MUSES.

Love, Beauty and Prudence,
A FABLE.

THE beams of sun, declared the day,
The ardent early matins part,
The landscape built in Beauty bright,
And all was rapture and delight.

When from the cot, between the trees,
Where health comes smiling in each breeze,
Elbows, blooming, gay and fair,
Gave forth to taste the morning air.

Her cheeks the roses' blush display'd,
Tint fainter by the lily made;
Her eyes a lambent flame express'd,
And nature's influence in her breast;
Her form proportionally tall,
It was not thick nor yet too small,
A medium full to which we find,
By artists, beauty is confind;
Her dress was elegantly neat,
Nor grand, nor mean, but quite complete.

Love, who is always in the way,
Resolved to make the maid his prey;
His face was full of smiles and cheek'd,
His manners gentle, all respect;
With graceful ease he met the fair,
(Ye nymphs his artful ways beware.)

Fair maid, give me, my name is Love,
I tell the joys of life improve;
My reign extends o'er earth and sea,
And every creature lends to me;
Each bird that tunes his little throat,
Love forms the melody he notes;
The daisies and herbs that adorn the bound,
And sport along the flow'ry ground,
From love alone their pleasures find,
I make them plump, I fill each mind;
I even the mute fishes in the lake,
You love their little angling take;
The stretching lawn, the shady grove,
Have all their charms from mighty Love;
The lion, tiger, and the bear,
By love are rais'd, his glances share;
Nature through him, is lov'd above,
And every where is full of love;
Their make, fair nymph, and go with me,
For love and beauty should agree;
Nay, let this all-suspicious hour,
Last time should rob you of the pow'r.

The nymph was by his rhetoric won,
And, in an instant, near undone,
When suddenly a form appear'd,
Her presence made her soon rever'd;
Hail, daughter, hold thy angling cries,
I am call'd thence by the wife;
Without me, it is but love you go,
Sorrow ensues, and endless woe;
To folly's temple he is bound,
Whence soon your mark will be on ground,
Your virtue wreck'd, your peace all lost,
And in a sea of trouble tost;
The love has ev'ry earthly charm,
To toast the mind, the heart to warm,
To banish grief, to fill the race,
And ev'ry hearted thro' all space;
To all those joys you'll never share,
Unless that Prudence too be there.

ANECDOTE.

A certain Bishop had a Bilvaan man-servant, whom he ordered one fallow to go to a butcher, who was called David, for a piece of meat, and then come to church, where the Bishop was to preach. The Bishop, in his sermon, bringing authorities from the scripture in this manner: *Isaiah says thus—Jeremiah says thus—* at last happening to turn towards the door, his servant came in, went on, *And what says David?* Upon which the Bilvaan roared out, "He swears to God, that if you do not pay your bill, you need never lend to his shop again."

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commissioners will meet on Friday the 17th of August next, at a public tree, standing on the bank of Hinkton, in Bourbon county, where the road leading from Paris to the Upper Blue Licks crosses, in order to take the depositions of sundry persons, for the purpose of establishing a beginning, made for Francis Epps Herd, of one thousand acres of land, covered by a treasury warrant.

Samuel Fearn.

July 16th, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Woodford county, a dark brown mare, 14 years old, 14 hands high, a small star in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder JS, with a small bell on, appraised to \$1. 10s.

FRANCIS SPENCER.

October 2d, 1797.

N. B. The reason why the above Bray was not sooner Gazetted, is, that the strayed away after being taken up and has been lately got again. F. S.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Mercer county, near the mouth of Dicks river, a cheifnut sorrel horse about six years old, about four feet six inches high, blaze face, branded on the near shoulder IT, and on the off but-
lock, but not legible, appraised to \$1.

THOMAS HEDGER.

To be sold at Public Auction,

AT Logan court-house, on the second Tuesday in September next, the following tracts of land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the tax interest, &c. due thereon, for the years 1792, '93, '94, '95, and '96.

Sarah Stirling, 2666 2-3 acres. Smith Slaughter, 1100; 1000. William Proggert, 200. John Holker, 300; 40 0. Gen. George Mathews, 4000; 4000; 2222 John Greenhouse, 1000; 666 2-3. Richard Taylor, 1000. Robert Baylor, 1000; 4000. Samuel Coleman, 1000. Charles Lynch, 1000. William Russell, 2000. Edward Clarke 1000; 1000. Edward Dowee, 1000. William Chamberland's heirs, 4000. Samuel Coleman, 1000. Richard C. Waters, 2000.

On the following tracts, the tax is due for 1798, only.

Richardson Boucher, 200. Richard Wilton, 200. Francis and Thomas Wilkins, 600. Joseph Coleman, 100. John White's heirs, 1000. Peter D. Robert, 795; 100; 50. Thomas Overton, 1500. Joseph Nourie, 1000. Mark Vandevall, 1000. Rev. John Hurt, 540; 1000; 500; 200; 170. Richard Gernor, 1000. John M. Shepard, 600; 600. Benjamin Dabney, 1000.

The above is a list of non-residents lands.

The following is a list of lands returned by the sheriffs of the several counties to the Auditor, as lying in Logan county.

Mitcham Boswell, 1000. John Lyman, 300. William Martin, 300. Joseph Miller, 300. Andrew Barnett, 50; 50. Segismund Stribling, 2000. 1000. George Slaughter, 2270. Samuel Finley, 1000.

The sale will commence by twelve o'clock, and continue for two days, if necessary, and be attended by

Reuben Erwing, S. L. C.

July 5th, 1798.

Will be exposed to Sale,

ON the first day of September next, before the court-house door in Bandtown, the following tracts of land lying in the county of Nelson, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and interest due thereon, for the years, 1792, '93, '94 and '95.

Archibald Baird, 500 acres, Beach fork; 300, do. Daniel Baird, 500, do. Richard Baird, 150, do. Moses Hoopwood, 300, Coxes creek. David Meade, 2000; 5500, in three tracts. Walter Wiley, 40, Rolling fork. Samuel Peavle, 500, Salt river. Joseph Crane, 1000, on Pottingers creek. 1000, Lick creek 704, do. Richard Dickin, 300, waters Salt river. Philip Johnson, 5000, Wilfons run. John Irwin, 1523, Salt river. William Merrivether, 10000, Hardins creek. 1000, Simpions creek. Dennis Leehan, 4000. Peter Garland, 10000, Coxes creek. Daniel Clarke 10000, Rolling fork. Jonathan Price, 1000, Coxes creek. John Bunch's heirs, 605, Beach fork. 250, do. Richard Baird, 217, Buffalo creek. Arch. Baird, 200, do. Walter Baker's heirs, 340, Salt river; 460, Coxes creek. John Clarke, 875, Salt river and Beach fork. Abraham Frye, 500, Mill creek. Humphrey May, 350, Promans creek. John McGinley, 500, Chaplins fork. William Mitchell, 350, do. Wm. Piper, by B. Pope, 2600 Noblick, south side Beach fork. Charles Proctor, 200, Pottingers creek. George Wilfons, 355, Coxes creek. Thomas Woodger, 400, do. Joseph Jeffries, 100, Buffalo creek. George Brent, 300. Samuel Beace, 1200, Beach and Rolling fork. John Smyth, 600. Geo. Stubblefield, 500. John Wren, 400, Simpions creek. Chas. Well's heirs, 600, Salt river. Reuben Triplett, 666 3-4.

On the same day, the following tracts of land will be sold to satisfy the tax and interest due thereon, for the years 1792, '93, '94, '95 and '96.

Charles Boon, 749 acres, Cedar creek, waters Salt river. Lynaugh Helon, 2500, Coxes creek. John Talbot, 50, Beach fork S. river. Francis Triplett, 1200 Rolling fork. Reuben Triplett, 1000, do. William Mitchell, 750 Coxes creek. John Ray fen 400, Salt river; 400, Wilfons creek. 400, do. 475, Lk. creek, waters B. F. 1050, do. 400, Whetteran run. Thomas Bedford, 500, Athes creek. Joseph Perkins, 1000, Salt river. 400, do. Coxes creek. Richard Johnson,

400, waters Cedar creek. John McCafe, 50, waters Salt river. John C. Owings, 500, Beach fork; 500, do. 500, Wilfons creek; 500, Beach fork; 500, Coxes creek. James Monday, 500, Rolling fork. James McDonald, 1000, branch Coxes creek. George Price, 1000, south side Beach fork; 800, north side Beach forks. John Briscoe, 500, Salt river; 800, Sun fish run; 500 Simpions creek. Benj. Watkins, 827, Coxes creek. John Fitch, 300, do. 300 Simpions creek; 1000, head Coxes creek. John Cace, 300, forks Athes creek. William Smiley, 900, waters Simpions creek; 650, waters Athes creek; 100, Coxes creek. John Crutchfield, 5000, Promans creek. Smyth Tenady, 500. David Baird, 500, waters Beach fork. Jonathan Pugh, 1000, Coxes creek. Nathan Davis, 2000, Coxes and Simpions creek. George Lannan, 15000 Chatville Tuttle, 300 waters Beach F. Cornelius Hogland, 1000 waters Rolling fork. Charles Huff, 1000, do. Moses Tuttle, 100, Mill creek waters. John Blanton, 54, Simpions creek; 26, Coxes creek; 20, Mill creek. Battle Mule, 1000, Simpions creek. John May's devisees & Joseph Jones's assignees, 667-2, do. Margaret Henderson, 486, Salt river. Robert Andrews, 628, do. 355, do. 415, do. Chas. Simms, 700, Town fory, Salt river. Thomas Marshall, 285, Beach fork. John Baker, affee. of Thomas Carter, 400, forks Pottingers creek. Same, affee. of A. Kinsleigh, 1000 call fork Coxes creek.

R. C. FOSTER, at S. N. C.

July 4th, 1798.

NOTICE,

A PETITION will be presented to the next general assembly, from a number of the inhabitants of Bourbon county, praying that a part of said county be added to the county of Clarke.

3W R.C.Tp July 29th, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Clarke county, on Howards Lower creek, one bright bay horse, about 12 or 13 years old, about 14 hands 1 inch high, a small star in his forehead near hind foot and off four foot white, branded thus IH, on the near shoulder and buttock, appraised to \$1.

WILLIAM HILLS.

LANDS.

BY virtue of a decree of the district court, held in Lexington, he was bid to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in Mount Sterling, Montgomery county, on the 9th day of October next, (which is the court day for the said county) and the three following days. The sales to commence at 12 o'clock each day; the following tract of land, lying in the said county, on Slate creek and Licking, to wit:

An undivided moiety of the following entry, made January the 21st, 1784, to wit:

Jeremiah Poley, alias &c. enters 6 93 3-4 acres on a treasury warrant No. 18,977, beginning at the uppermost corner of an entry of 15,625 acres made in the name of Alexr. D. Orr, on Licking, and running with his upper line 1544 poles, thence up Licking, and binding on the same, for quantity, which entry is surveyed and returned to the clerk of the court, the one half being the locator, Simon Kenton's part, and sold by him to general Wilkinson.

All the tracts of 15,625 acres, and 5000 acres, surveyed, and granted by patent, to James Wilkinson, February the 24th, 1793, which surveys were made, by virtue of the following entry, made January the 21st, 1784, to wit: Alexr. Orr enters 15,625 acres on a treasury warrant, No. 19,315, beginning at the upper corner of an entry made in the name of Edmund Terrell, of 1059 acres, on Licking creek, and running with his upper line the whole length thereof, thence the course continued 2000 poles, thence up the creek, and binding thereon, for quantity, so far much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy and pay the sum of eleven hundred and seventy-four pounds, eight shillings and eleven pence three farthings, with interest thereon, from the first day of February, in the year 1793, until paid—together with the expenses of sale, and the costs of suit, pursuant to the said decree, entered up in a suit in chancery, brought by the said Peyton Short, against the said James Wilkinson, to foreclose a mortgage on the said lands. The tracts of 10,625 acres, and of 5000 acres, were bid to accommodate the purchasers, in small tracts, and on twelve months credit, the purchasers giving bond and good security for the purchase money. As it is a condition of the mortgage and decree, that 1500 acres shall be reserved out of the 5000 acre tract, for Christopher Bryan, and as much as will redeem the bond, to William Murray esq.

WILLIAM SUDWORTH, JOHN ROBERT, JAMES WARD, ELIZABETH PAYNE, } County Clerk. August 6th, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT on the 22d day of August 1798, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Shelby, to take the deposition or depositions, as the case may be, to establish the calls in an entry made in the name of John Withers and James Duncan, for one thousand acres of land lying on the waters of Brashear's creek, near the head of Clear creek; the said entry calls for the head of a branch which runs into the said creek, opposite to John Bailey's cabin, and to include a cabin built by Evan Hinton. I shall meet at Mr. Abraham Reese's tavern near the head of Clear creek, and from thence proceed to Hinton's cabin, then and there to take the depositions agreeable to an act of the legislature for that purpose.

George Marshall, attorney for Withers.

Twenty-six Dollars Reward.

DESERVED, from this garrison, on the night of the 12th inst. James McGonagle and Eliza Cachill, soldiers of the 4th United States regiment.

As McGonagle is an Irishman by birth, about twenty-one years of age, five feet eight inches high; dark complexion, long black hair, black eyes, by trade a cooper—he formerly lived in Maryland and Delaware; and probably may steer that way or to Kentucky.

Cachill is country born, about twenty-one years of age, five feet five inches high, fair complexion, brown hair, black eyes, by trade a blacksmith, has a call in his left eye, which is very observable. They went off in company, and took their regimental clothing with them. It is presumed that McGonagle will forge passes and discharge for themselves. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing them, or on delivering them to any officer in the United States, or thirteen dollars for either, and reasonable expenses if brought to this place.

B. Lockwood, Capt. 4th U. S. Regt. Fort Butler, 13th July, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on his plantation, a sorrel horse, with a blaze in his face, twelve years old, thirteen hands and a half high, has the poll-evil three white feet, two small white spots on the near fore leg above the knee, a long switch tail, branded GS, on the near shoulder and buttock, appraised to 71. 10s.

SAMUEL PRICE.

May 10th, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Clarke county, on four mile creek, a dark bay horse, about thirteen hands and a half high, no brand perceivable, a small star in his forehead, has some appearance of the poll-evil, his hind feet white, about nine years old, appraised to 10l.

JAMES DUNCAN.

May 17th, 1798.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, 1st February, an apprentice boy, named John Killbreath, about seventeen years of age, bound to the Cabinet business. This is to forewarn all persons from harboring him, as I have a lawful indenture on him; whoever delivers said boy to the subscriber, living in Cynthiana, shall be entitled to the above reward.

Charles Kelso.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 20th instant, living in Lexington, a Negro man named GEORGE, about 20 years of age, well made, 5 feet, 6 or 8 inches high, can write his name pretty legibly, and signs himself George Linn: had on when he went away, a full jacket with sleeves half worn, gray calimere breeches, white cotton stockings; he carried off one fine shirt ruffled at the bottom, one country linen ditto, and one pair of trousers: he is a sensible fellow, and will no doubt attempt passing for a free man.

Whoever delivers the said slave to me in Lexington, shall receive Eight Dollars, and reasonable charges paid; or Five Dollars if lodged in any jail, on producing the jailor's receipt. JAMES MORRISON, Lexington, July 30th, 1798.

THE partnership of **ROBERT BARR & Co.** is this day dissolved, all persons indebted to the firm, will see the necessity of calling immediately and settling off their balances to the subscriber, as no further indulgence can be given.

ROBERT BARR.
Lexington, March 15, 1798.

A REQUEST.
THAT James Jeffs will speedily make known to me in Lexington Kentucky, where he lives that I may write to him on particular occasions, perhaps to his advantage.

JOSUAH JEFFS.
March 24th, 1798.

Free Dollars Reward.
WAS stolen or broke out of my stable in Lexington, on Thursday night, the 29th December last, a likely sorrel mare 14 and a half hands high, 7 or 8 years old, with a small star and flip, both hind legs white, branded thus W. on the near shoulder and buttock, but not very plain, her tail pretty banchy, has the appearance of being worked. Whoever will deliver said mare to me shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

H. MILVAIN.
Lexington, March 9, 1798.

NOTICE to all whom it may concern, is hereby given, that I hold myself entitled to 1350 acres of land, lying near Bollitt's lick, in the county of Bollitt, generally called Clear's old station, which is claimed by one Joseph Brooke, and I do caution and forewarn all persons of persons, from purchasing all or any part of the said land—and I do further caution all persons from purchasing sundry tracts now in the possession of the said Joseph Brooke, named Priffitts, alias Scilla, Letty, Carolina and Anny or any one of them, as I can prove them to be my property, in right of my wife.

G. PENDERGAST.
June 8, 1798.

TRANSYLVANIA SEMINARY.
THE public are hereby informed that Education may now be had at the Transylvania Seminary on a moderate plan, and of moderate terms at any school in the United States. The Greek and Latin languages will be taught, there, together with Mathematics, Geography, the Belles Lettres, and every other branch of Learning that makes part of the usual course of Academic Education. The trustees have made arrangements for, and will procure a French Teacher, who will be a sufficient number of Students desiring of acquiring that language. The terms of tuition are four pounds per annum. Boarding may be had with Mrs. Richardson at the Seminary, and in other genteel houses in Lexington, at the moderate rate of fifteen pounds per annum; one quarter to be paid always in advance—for this sum Students will be clothed, and their clothes washed and mended—they furnishing their own bedding, firewood and candles, in their own apartments.

R. BARR, Chm.

Notice.
Is hereby given, that I shall apply to the court of Franklins county, in November next, for an order to establish a town agreeably to law, on my lands, on the Kentucky river, near the mouth of Cedar creek, on the upper side, in said county.

Josina Spiers.
July 18, 1798.

For Sale.
THREE valuable lots adjoining the town of Lexington, on which is an Oil mill, and the new invented Horse mill, a small orchard, and an excellent well. One half the purchase money to be paid down; a credit of one year will be given for the balance, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

EDWARD HOW.
July 18th, 1798.

SHOT.
OF the different numbers, made by **S. F. SAUGRAIR**, in Lexington, and sold whole sale and retail, at **ABRAHAM HOLMES'S** Store.

FOR SALE.
A Cockey Owings, in this State—also his store in the Iron Works—for terms apply to

B. VANRADELLES, Attorney.
in fact for John Cockey Owings.

BLANK DEEDS
for sale at this Office.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to call and pay off their respective balances, on or before the twentieth of August next; about which time I intend looking for a fresh supply of goods. Those who cannot settle pay, will at last be expected to call and close their accounts, by giving bond or note. Any person neglecting the above notice, will be considered as unwilling to discharge their just debts, and more effectual steps will be taken to compel payment.

C. BEATY.
Lexington, July 10th, 1798.

CONVEYANCING.
James Bliss,
ATTORNEY AT LAW FROM ENGLAND, HAVING resided some years in America, and being justified by considerable practice and experience in the above profession, takes the liberty to intimate to the inhabitants of Lexington, and the public in general, he continues to draw and complete conveyancing in all its branches: Articles of Copartnership and Agreement, Leases, Wills, Letters of Attorney, Bonds and writings of every description, with accuracy, secrecy and dispatch, and on reasonable terms at his house next the Swan tavern, near the Court-house.

Lexington, July 6, 1798.

WILLIAM ROSS,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he is carrying on the said business in the brick house on Short street, opposite the Presbyterian meeting-house, and nearly opposite the Market house, Lexington, in his various branches. He wants one or two apprentices, that can come well recommended.

320

FENCING.
Is to inform the young Gentlemen of Lexington, that have opened a **FENCING SCHOOL** in the upper brick house on Main Street, where fellows will be given from five till seven o'clock, P. M.—For terms apply to the subscriber.

R. GILBERT.
June 5, 1798.

PARIS DISTRICT.—July term, 1798.
Seriah Straton, complainant.
against
George Winn, William Hurd and John Teubner, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The defendant Hurd not having entered his appearance hereby agreeably to the 6th of February and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Hurd do appear here on the third day of the next October term, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the front door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Paris some Sunday immediately after divine service.

Accep. to. THO. ARNOLD, c.p.o.c.

THE undersigned, with Jacob Myers, having inserted an advertisement in the Kentucky Gazette dated the 23d June 1798, requesting **LEWIS MYERS, John Scott and Jacob Frouman**, to meet them at the house of John Myers in the town of Danville, on Saturday the 1st of July, in order to form rules for the government of their company who had undertaken to erect Iron works as therein set forth.

This is to inform said partners, that as they did not attend the day, their company cannot be considered as parties, and that the undersigned have entered into articles to carry on the works, secure the lands &c. being continued to do so, the said Jacob Myers having related to enter into any consistent agreement whatever.

MICHAEL HORINE, JACOB HORINE, JACOB DONNER.

JOHN SMITH.

FRANKLIN STOVES,
(made at the Laurel Furnace.)
Which he will sell on moderate terms for CASH—Lexington, June 6, 1798.

THE managers of the Lexington Chances of Infidelity, have authorized Mr. Samuel Poffeth of Lexington, to receive any money that may be due to them for tickets, and also to pay his sums as may be due to the holders of fortunate numbers—wherefore, all those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

THE MANAGERS.
Lexington, September 2, 1798.

LOOK SHARP.
ALL those that are indebted to the subscriber by either bond, note or book account are desired to come and pay their respective balances, on or before the 15th of September, at which time I expect to start for Philadelphia or a Baltimore.

P. M'CULLOUGH.
Lexington, August 7th, 1798.

At the Apothecary Shop
IN LEXINGTON.
JUST arrived, an assortment of Fresh Medicines—particularly, a quantity of Peruvian Bark, which will be sold much cheaper than any heretofore in the State. As also, Rufe Water, Milk Bait, and Wall Bait.

ANDREW M'CALLA.

Will be exposed to Public Sale,
A Bourbon court-house, on a third Monday in September next, (it being court-day) and to continue by adjournment, until the whole is sold, the following tracts of land, or so much of each tract as will satisfy the taxes and interest due thereon, to the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

John Abby, 1450 acres, Main Licking, Stephen Yist, 120, fork Licking, John Wilson, 8000, waters Licking, James Norvel, 400, Stoners fork Licking, William Turnbull, 2000, Hinkfords fork, 6375, fourth side Licking, John Tager, 644, branch Hinkfords fork, Thomas F. Bates, 4127-2, waters Licking, James Gering, 2000, on Licking, Francis H. Harris, 366, Hinkfords fork, Henry Cox, 260, do, 1000, do, 1500, branch Licking; 1500, ditto, Reuben Secary, 2340, fourth Horred's lick; 2150, Sycamore forest, John O'Connor, 10,000, Buckhorn creek, Saml. Ford, 12000, Main south fork Licking, Christopher Ford, 1000, do, Obadiah Clarke, 4000, do, John Barker, 4000, do, James J. Hinton, 8000, do, Lewis Ford, 11000, do, James Train, 1700, Indian creek; 142, Hinkfords; 182, waters Licking; 358, Stoners fork, do, William Shepherd, 729, Hinkfords, James Cleveland's lick, 1000, Green creek, John M'Call, 1000, waters Licking, Michael Jakes, 250, middle fork do, John C. Owens, 650, Hinkfords, 66, do, 1000, do, 130, do, 800, Johnsons fork; 250, North Lickfords; 1000, Hinkfords, John Reiter, 1333-3, fourth fork Licking, Edward Walton, 1000, South fork, waters Thomas Walton, 1000, P. James Philip Penatelon, 2000, waters Licking, Joshua Giff, 1000, Hinkfords; 600, Licking, Ambrose Rucker, 2850, Taylors fork Hinkfords, Samuelford, Rejo. M. p.m. 1000, Hinkfords, Licking, Thomas M. Fleming, 2500, on Sandy, Wm. R. Fleming, 500, M. river, John Tyler, 1200, Lick waters; 1200, Licking, Aaron Wilbert, 851-2, do, Philip Kribs, 400, fourth fork Licking, George Payne, 880, Licking, William E. Webb, 1000, waters Licking; 1000, do, 549, Forks Licking; Waite Mifflin, 1221, Indian creek; 125, do, Edward Watkins, 600, fourth fork Licking, Peter Badinger, 280, Calfpicks creek, John Corbitt, 750, near Hinkfords, Samuel Todd, 400, Stoner P. Licking, Dickson Marshall, 1000, wa. Stoner, John May's devisee and Joseph Jones's after, 2000, Calfpicks creek, John Arnold, 42056, Calfpicks waters of Epherson, 700, waters Licking, Thomas Owens, 1000, Stoner, Albert Russell, 1800, Licking, Ephraim Galt, 1543, Main Licking, Thomas Elliott, 2000, fourth Licking, The heirs of John Smith dec. 500, Thomas Jones 150, Stoner, John Moylan, 10000, waters R. Sandy, Robert Morris, 2000, Hinkfords, Licking; 240, Licking river, 2000, do, 3630, do.

A list of land, returned by the sheriff of different counties as lying in Bourbon county.

John Curd, 1000 acres, Indian creek.
James Garnette, 900, waters of Licking, William M'Kee, 400, Robert Price, 4, 711, Stoner, James Cobb, 1000, Licking, Daniel M. Boone, 1000, William Lindsey, 500, Licking, John Price, 500, Licking, Owen Todd, 400, John Alkire, 81, Green creek, Thomas Buell, 1259, Licking, Ichabod Corwin, 98, Hinkfords, Joseph Field, 300, Strodes creek, William Moreman, 147, Pretty run, Mordecai Morgan, 112, Strodes creek, John Smith, 40, Woolf creek, William Blaire, 50, Coopers run, Lemach Davis, 110, Hinkfords, Thomas Davis, 50, do, Waite's heirs by Thomas Dewly, 1000, Coopers run, William

Jones, 740, Townsend, James Lanier, 24, Hinkfords, Thomas Garnett, 500, B. fork, Adam Goodlett, 1000, John M'Corcle, 1000, Samuel Worle, 175, Stoner, Robert Wilson, 200, Townland, William Brute, 70, Flat run; John Day, 15, Hinkfords, Alexander Hinds, 100, do, Samuel Hinds, 100, Stoner, John Hinds, 30, do, John Hunt, 100, Flat run, William Kantrady, 880, Beaver creek, John Johnson, 50, Stoner, John Minimus, 200, Hinkfords, Archibald Marshall, 230, Hinkfords, William Ramsey, 248, Somersfort, David Scott, 100, Indian creek, Stephen Sumalt, 100, Flat run, Thomas W. Hicker, 1000, Townland; 500, Hinkfords, 1000, Flat run, Robert Burton, John Peeples, 90, Robert Burton, 4000, waters Licking, James Byers, 331 3/4 Troutman creek, John Chavaz, 426, Hinkfords, William Meriwether, 9430 1/2, 9187-2, 4396-3, John Handley, 1000, Slate creek, James Garnett 700, Licking, Nathaniel Henderson, 800, Hinkfords, Thomas Reed, 2000, Licking, John Floyd, 400, forty nine miles below Sciota; 400, Smith, 1000, Licking, John Ashby, 700, Stoners fork of Licking, Jesse Anderson, 835, Chapman Austin, 1000, wa. Hinkfords, Daniel Henry, 15000, Licking, Ambrose Barber, 2000, Martin Pickett, 3750, Abraham Shepherd, 1000, 1000; 531; 1000; 1000, Willoughby Tibbs, 1000, Licking; 300, do, John Durham, 170, do, John Davis, 710, do, Ephraim Galt, 3, 143, do, John Gibson, 8, 618, Slate; 605, do; 777, do, Thomas Marshall, 7500, Hinkfords.

The proprietors, or their agents, of any of the aforesaid tracts of land, having any lawful credits for the payment of the taxes and interest due thereon, are requested to forward them to the subscriber, before the day of sales, that they may have credit for the same.

W. Morrow, S. B. C.
July 30, 1798.

Will be built in the town of Leesington, on the second Monday in September next, (it being court day) the following tracts of land, or so much of each tract, as will pay the tax and interest due thereon.

Estate of John Trease dec. 184, acres Jefferson, Zachariah Johnson, 200, Shannan's run, Nicholas Felt, 1000, waters of Ohio, Thomas Giff, 10,000, Elizabeth, William Carey, 160, Hickman, James Major, 400, Cave run, or Elk-horn, Miles Tittles, 500, Kentucky, John May's devisee, and Jo. Jones's office, 476, Kentucky river; 190, do, 316, Jefferson, Joshua Earlard, 2000, Ohio, Francis Kirk, 1200, bean Clear creek; 300, do, 1000, large spring and Spring grove, Adam Banks, 1000, waters Licking, Samuel Franklin, 10000, waters Kentucky, William and Abaiah Smith, 2000, on the Ohio, William Fenwick, 1000, James Garnett, 500, Jefferson, Charles Price, 1000, Hickman, Daniel Boone, 500, do, 160, Jefferson; 300, Little Hickman, John Price, 500, Elkhorn, Andrew Armstrong, 142, Town fork, William Anderson, 50, do, Cassin Bau-champ, 200, do, Richard Crafts, 1000, Elkhorn, Hugh Swan, 50, Reuben Ford, 190, Elkhorn, Benjamin Johnson, 3000, Jefferson, Hugh Morrison, 50, Kentucky, John Ashby, 200, do, John Austin, 700, John Hays, 1000, John Collett's rep. 3750, Licking.

William Ford, late sheriff.

Notice.

THAT application will be made to the county court of Bourbon county, at their November session, for leave to establish a town on my land lying on Indian creek, a branch of Rock creek, the place now called Middleton.

James Swinney.
August 6, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on Red river, a black filly, three or four years old, no brand or other marks perceivable, appraised to 150.

ROBERT EWING.
May 12th, 1798.

THESE will be an election held at the court-house in Lexington on Saturday the 18th day of this inst. for a trustee in the rooms of William West, who has resigned.

A. PATTERSON.
August 8th, 1798.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE full imported, and now open-
ed for sale, a large and very ge-
neral assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
Well calculated to all seasons; which
they will sell on very low terms for
cash.

TROTTER & SCOTT.

N. B. the subscribers have imported
a large quantity of well assorted bar-
iron, and also have a constant supply
of castings and salt.

Doctor Samuel Brown.

BEGS leave to inform the public,
that he will practice MEDICINE
and SURGERY in LEXINGTON and its
vicinity. He occupies the house in
which Mr. Love lately lived, opposite
to Mr. Stewart's printing office.
He will undertake, on reasonable
terms, to instruct one or two pupils,
who can bring good recommendations.
September 5, 1797.

I HAVE been directed by the ma-
nagers of the Lexington Lodge lot-
tery, to order suits to be commenced
against every person in arrears for the
purchase of tickets without dis-
crimination; but think it proper to
give this further notice, under the
fullest confidence, that many of those
indebted will prevent the managers
from being forced to a measure so ex-
tremely disagreeable; and will re-
lieve them from their present difficul-
ties, by immediately paying to me,
their respective balances due the lot-
tery. Application is frequently made
for prizes; but no money to discharge
them—suits have been commenced
and judgments obtained against the
managers. CASE is really wanted,
and it is hoped this notice will be at-
tended to.—No further indulgence
can be given. All those who have
purchased tickets and are entitled to
a credit on account of prizes, are re-
quested to forward their fortunate
numbers as soon as possible, that the
true state of their accounts may be
known.
THOS. BODLEY,
for the Managers.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, liv-
ing in Clarke county, on Lul-
burgud, a bay horse, four years old,
no brand, about thirteen hands and
a half high, some white on the near hind
foot, appraised to 101. 10s.
WILLIAM FRAZER.
March, 26th, 1798.

TAKEN up at the plantation of the
subscriber, living on the Sycam-
ore fork of Slate creek, Montgome-
ry county, a sorrel horse, about nine
years old, about fourteen hands high,
blaze face, branded on the near but-
tock RB, and on the off buttock IB,
potted, and appraised to 121.
WM. HANKE.

April 13, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sub-
scriber will attend on Saturday the 8th of
September next, with the commissioners ap-
pointed by the court of Montgomery county,
at a spring in said county, known by the name
of Coker spring, to receive and perpetuate tes-
timony respecting Andrew Linn's improve-
ment, and to do such other acts as may be
deemed necessary in regard to his claim.
JOHN HAWKINS, agent for the
heirs of Andrew Linn.

August 6th, 1798.

TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

ON the first day of the next September
court, at the court-house of Madison
county, a number of lots in the town of Rich-
mond, established adjoining the place freed of
for the permanent seat of justice for said coun-
ty. The terms will be made known on the
day of sale, by the

TRUSTEES of said town.
Richmond, Madison, 1st July, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living
in Montgomery county, on the
waters of Flat creek, one bay mare,
about 13 hands 3 inches high, brand-
ed on the near shoulder thus, E, has a
small star in her forehead, some small
white spots on each side of her back,
about nine years old this spring, had a
small bell on, when she was taken
up, appraised to 131.

JOEL THOMAS.

June 15, 1798.

BROKE away from the plantation of Jon-
than Sheen, in the big end of Kentucky
river, a chestnut sorrel horse, about ten years
old, with a bald face, glass eyes, and three
feet white, and a small saddle on. Whoever
adversely said horse and saddle to Mr. George
Walker, or Mr. John Scott, on the Richmond
road, shall be handsomely rewarded by me.
JAMES M'CONNELL.

July 11, 1798.

Alexander Parker.

Has just received from Philadelphia,
in addition to his former assortment,
Sherry and Port
Wines,
French brandy,
spirits & shrub.
Hyson-skin & bo-
hea teas.
Madder,
White lead and
Spanish whiting.
Anchovy, whipsaws.
Crowley steel,

Which he will sell on moderate terms
for CASH.
Lexington, June 11th, 1798.

JOHN JORDAN jun.

Has just arrived from Philadelphia with a
large and extensive assortment of
MERCHANDIZE;
Which he is now opening and will sell whole sale,
on moderate terms.
Lexington, February 18th, 1798.

FOR SALE,

Several Small Tracts of very Valuable LAND,
and of incontestible TITLE, (viz):

MILITARY LANDS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.
360 Acres, comprehending three tracts of
120 acres each, adjoining the southern bound-
aries of addition to the town of Clarkville, of
the eastern bank of the river Cumberland, and
a fine spring of water in each of the said tracts.
40 town lots, and out lots, being part of 36
town lots and out lots in the aforesaid addition
to the town of Clarkville.
53 separated out lots of two acres each, be-
ing part of 53 out lots, lying on the east side of
the aforesaid addition to the town of Clarkville,
reserved for the accommodation of the pur-
chasers of the town lots, during the term of 18
months from November last.

IN THE ILLINOIS GRANT, N. W. TERRITORY.
200 acres, being part of a 520 acre survey
No. 126, granted to John Moore, as sergeant of
artillery in the Illinois regiment, by a deed of
the trustees of said grant.

LANDS LYING NEAR THE VILLAGE KASKASKIAS.
In the Illinois district, now county of St. Clair,
N. W. Territory, granted by court or com-
mandant for the state of Virginia, in 1783.
1440 acres, viz. 960 in 8 grants of 120 acres
—480 in 2 grants of 240 acres joined together
on the east side of the river Kaskaskias, opposite
the village of the same name.
364 acres bounded on the front by the said riv-
er Kaskaskias.
3880 ditto, comprehending 10 grants in the
year 1784, lying together on the west side of
the river Kaskaskias, above and near the village
of the same name.
360 ditto, bounded on the north by the afore-
said 10 grants.
All one lot in the town of Kaskaskias, pleas-
antly situated near the bank of the river.
For further information apply to

P. D. ROBERT.
Who has for sale 450 lbs. of very good GUN
POWDER.
Lexington, April 4, 1798.

FRENCH SCHOOL.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

ENCOURAGED by a number of re-
spectable persons, has lately re-
turned to the town of Lexington. He
proposes, with the assistance of his
wife, to instruct young people of both
sexes, in the

FRENCH LANGUAGE & DANCING.

His terms will be moderate; and
those who entrust him with the care
of their children, may rely on his at-
tention and assiduity. He will com-
mence teaching on the 23d of this
month,

Woldemard Mentelle.

July 20, 1798.

FOR SALE,

Forty thousand acres of
LAND,
ON LICKING.

3,350, ditto in Jefferson county, on the wa-
ters of Bear Grass.
1000 acres off a pre-emption in Shelby county,
Foss's run.
400 acres adjoining the pre-emption.
1500 acres on the Ohio, Jefferson county.
2,500 on the Ohio, Madison county.
2000 do. do.
4000 acres on the Beech Fork, Nelson coun-
ty.
2,333 1-3 acres on Fern creek, Jefferson coun-
ty.
7000 acres on Rough creek, Hardin county.
4,200 acres in Madison county, on the Ohio.
4500 acres on Green-river, Lincoln county.
750 acres on Coxe's creek, Nelson county.
1000 do. near the Kentucky river, Woodford
county.

The greater part of the above lands I will
sell very low for the next crop of tobacco,
wheat, flour, hemp or merchandise.

SAMUEL P. DUVALL.

April 11, 1798.

TROTTER & SCOTT.

HAVING determined to make a full settle-
ment of all accounts from their commence-
ment in business in this city until the pre-
sent date, earnestly request all who are in-
debted to them, either by bond, note or book account,
to come forward and make immediate payment, as
the nature of their business will not admit of
longer delay. They therefore hope, they shall be
presented from the disagreeable necessity of
commencing suits against any.

Lexington, December 19, 1797.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the
public in general that he continues to
carry on the manufactory of tobacco, in all its
various branches, equal to any in this state,
nearly opposite lawyer Hughes's, on Main
street, where he intends to have a quantity
ready for sale, wholesale and retail. Those
gentlemen who please to favor him with their
custom may be supplied on the shortest notice.
A considerable credit will be given, when pur-
chased wholesale, by giving bond with approved
security.

JACOB LAUDEMAN.

Lexington,
Jan. 15, 1798.

Just arrived from New-Orleans,

A quantity of high proof
12 JAMAICA SPIRITS;
Also a quantity of
BEST HAVANNAH SUGAR,
Which will be sold on low terms.—Apply to
A. HOLMES.
Lexington May 26, 1798.

Samuel & George Trotter.

HAVE just received and are now opening
at their store in Lexington, A large and
general assortment of merchandise, consisting
of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES,
GLASS and EARTHEN WARE: NAILS, AN-
VILS, FILES, STEEL, &c. which will be
sold on the very lowest terms for CASH.

In addition to the above, they have lately
received

Mill Gudgeons, and 8 by 10
Window-Glafs.

Just Imported,

And now opening, at the corner of Main and
Cross streets, opposite the old court-house, a
variety of articles, adapted to the present
and approaching season, viz.

An assortment of dry goods, Hardware & cutlery, Saddlery, hoes, scythes and files, Crockery and glass ware, Japaned do. A general assortment of tin co. Pewter basins, dishes and plates. Superior post and common paper, School bibles and tes- taments, Spelling books, Dilworth's assistant. Mairs book-keeping, Blank books, Cherry bounce, Porter, Wine, Teas, Coffee, and Chocolate, Pepper.	Loaf, white & brown sugars, Alpice, cinnamon, ginger &c. Allum, copperas, ar- sonio, A fine hundred of ex- cellent logwood. Jest's bark, Glauber's salts, Copper tea kettles, Two large and one small mill, Sheet iron & nail-rod, Nails & flooring boards, from 3d. to 12d. Window glafs, 7 by 9 8 by 12, 9 by 11, 10 by 12. A variety of fiddley, Saddles, saddle bags whips and leashes of every description. Also a few excellent double and single trougher ridge-gaws.
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All of which will be disposed of extremely low
for cash, by the public's humble servant,
NATHAN BURROWS.

Lexington, March 8, 1798.

*A generous price will be given for coun-
try sugar.

Secretary's Office,

20th July, 1798.

WHEREAS it is provided in and by
an act to amend an act entitled
"an act to amend an act entitled an
act for opening a road to Cumberland
Gap," that if John Thurman, who by
the said act was appointed keeper of
the TURNPIKE for and during the
term of seven years, should refuse to
act, the governor should appoint some
other person in his room, who shall
give bond & security in the penalty of
5000 to keep the road in repair; and
whereas the said John Thurman has
refused to act; Notice is hereby giv-
en that the Governor will be ready
to receive any proposals for keeping
the said turnpike, accompanied by the
names of the persons who will give
the required security, at any time
within one month from the date there-
of.

HARRY TOULMIN.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living
in Montgomery county, on Flat
creek, near the road that leads from
Paris, to Slate furnace, a black mare,
five years old, with a blaze face four-
teen hands high, thud all round brand-
ed thus E, on both shoulders, appraised
to eighteen pounds.

April 28th, 1798.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH.

A Likely Negro Woman.

WELL calculated for house business.
Cook, Washer, Sewer and Knitter well.
Apply to the printer heretof.

For Sale,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND,
ONE tract lying in the county of Campbell,
on the waters of Locust creek, containing
2609 acres. One tract, lying on Long Lick
creek, a branch of Rough creek, Hardin county,
about seven miles from Hardin settlement, con-
taining 2500 acres.

The above lands with a disposed of on mode-
rate terms; one half of the purchase money to
be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve
months will be given; the purchaser giving
bond with approved security. Any person in-
clined to purchase, may know the terms by
applying to Capt. Robt. Craddock in Danville
or

JOHN W. HOLT, atty. in fact
for THOS. HOLT.

FOR SALE,

FOUR hundred and twenty-four acres of
LAND, lying on the Main branch of Lick
creek, patented and surveyed in the year 1786—
the title indisputable. For terms apply to the
subscriber at Capt. William Allen's, Lexington.
ROBERT BRADLEY.

JUST IMPORTED,

AND TO BE SOLD AT THE SIGN OF

ANDREW MCALLAN'S
APOTHECARY SHOP.

Near the STRAY INN, Lexington, a variety of
FLEMISH MEDICINES, &c. &c. Among which are,
Wolf Bait, Gum Elastic,
Lamp Black, Nipple Glades, Breast Pipes, Steel
Truller, Sand Crucibles, Almonds, Tamarins,
Curran Jelly, Anabovies.

A number of which will be sold much lower
than any that has hitherto been offered in this
state.

February 19, 1798.

David Humphreys,

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends
and the public in general, that he car-
ries on his business in all its various
branches, in Capt. Kenneth M'Coys
house on Mill street, the second house
from Short street, Lexington.—Those
who please to favor him with their
custom may depend on having their
work done in the neatest and best
manner and on the shortest notice.

Just published by John Bradford, and for sale
at his office, Lexington; and at the office of
John Bradford & Son, Frankfort.
Price 18d.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REVENUE LAWS of the

UNITED STATES.
Comprising such parts of the excise laws,
—laws laying duties on licenses for selling wines
&c.—on riding carriages,—on property sold at
auction,—and on stamps, as appears best calcu-
lated for the information of such as have not an
opportunity of perusing the laws of the general
government.

Also, (Price 4c)
A FEW COPIES OF THE

STAMP DUTIES,

Printed on thick paper, and calculated to be
fitted into a pocket book.

Mason county (ft).

May term 1798

William Chambers; complainant,

AGAINST

David Duncan, Alexander Cochran,

Edward Thurfur, John T. Thom, James

A. Thom, Hegeman Thom, Allen Thom,

Reuben Thom, Simon Thom, and George

Thom, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of
this court, that the defendants, A-
lexander Cochran, Edward Thurfur,
John Thom, James A. Thom, Hegeman
Thom, Allen Thom, Reuben
Thom, Simon Thom, and George
Thom, heirs and representatives of
Robert S. Thom, decd. are not inha-
bitants of this state, and they failing
to appear and answer the complainant's
bill agreeable to law and the rules of
this court,—upon motion of the
said complainant, by his attorney, it
is ordered that unless they do appear
here on the fifth day of the next Au-
gust court in their proper persons or
by some attorney of this court, and
answer the said complainant's bill, the
same shall be taken for confessed. And
it is further ordered, that a copy of
this order be published according to
law in the Kentucky Gazette or Her-
ald, another posted at the door of the
Baptist meeting house in Washington
immediately after divine service, and
a third at the door of the court house
in said town.

(A copy.) Teste.

THOMAS MARSHALL, CLK.

AND may be had at this office,

Ats of Assembly,

passed at the last session.